Wastes of wool, wastes of cotton.

Wax (paraffin in the lump) (see Oleaginous products).

Wheat and wheat flour.

Wolfram or tungsten.

Wool—fine Australian wool\* [re-exportation prohibited]; wool wastes.

Zinc and zinc alloys, in cakes.

Export duties have been imposed on oats, bacon, hams and salted pigs' meat. These articles had previously been prohibited to be exported by Royal Decrees of the 3rd and 6th August, 1914.

## PORTUGAL.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH FROM PORTUGAL AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS IS PROHIBITED.

## To October 2, 1915.

Note.—Unless otherwise indicated, the prohibition applies not only to the exportation of the articles specified to foreign countries, but also to the re-exportation, transit, and transhipment of such articles when the consignments on arrival in Portugal or the adjacent islands are described in the manifests and bills of lading as "to order," or when there is inscribed on these documents (at the port of departure) no clear indication of the name of the consignee and of the place of destination of the goods.

[5-6-15.]

Alcohol (not including spirituous beverages).

Alum.

Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof. Ammonia sulphate.

; Animals—bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine; domestic birds (poultry, etc.).

NOTE.—The exportation of male and female breeding animals of any kind to Portuguese oversea provinces is permitted when such animals are to introduce new breeds or to improve existing stocks.

Antimony, antimony alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Bauxite.

Beans (grao e feijao).

Beetroot and beetroot seed.†

‡Birds, domestic (see Animals).

Brass wares. (See Copper.)

Cakes and cattle foods made from oilseeds.

Carbons for electric light.

[Cattle. (See Animals.)

Cereals.§

Chrome.

Codfish (bacalau). §

Copper and brass wares, partly or wholly manufactured.

Cotton, raw; cotton waste; linters (fos de linho ou algodao para tratamento de feridas).

Eggs.

Fats suitable for making margarine.

Forrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotangsten; ferrovanadium.

!Fuel.

Note.—It is understood that pit wood may be exported to the United Kingdom.

[19-9-14.]

!Foodstuffs (except wine). (See also Rice, Sugar, Codfish, Cereals, Pulse.)

NOTE.—As an exception to this prohibition, cheese, fresh fish, dried fish, pressed fish, or fish prepared in any other way (including fish preserved in comestible oil and fish powder), poultry, and certain quantities of beans are allowed to be exported. Such exportations, however, unless destined for the Portugese oversea Provinces, are only permitted subject to the payment of the respective export duties and of special surtaxes.

<sup>&</sup>quot;His Majesty's Minister at Madrid is informed that Australian wool is the only wool of foreign origin which is imported into Spain (July 8, 1915).

<sup>†</sup>Prohibition imposed by a law of the 9th September, 1915, for a period of two years. † The re-exportation of these articles does not seem to have been specifically prohibited.

<sup>§</sup> The exportation of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although their re-exportation, transit, and transhipment have.

†Goats (see Animals).

Hides and skins, green or dry, weighing less than 25 kilog.; also wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof. (See also Leather.)

Jute, raw, jute yarns, jute tissues; also wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Leather (tanned hides and skins.)

Linen and cotton threads for treating wounds (linters) (see under Cotton).

†Livestock. (see Animals.)

Lubricating oils and substances (including mineral oils, resinous substances, animal oils ordinarily used as lubricants and their mixtures, except oils and fats from fishes and whales).

Manganese.

Margarine; oils and fats suitable for making margarine (except linseed bil and oil-

Medicaments.\*

Molybdenum.

Motor accessories. (See under Tyres.)

Nickel, nickel alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Oilcakes (see under Cakes).

Oils and fats suitable for making margarine (except linseed oils and oilsecds); lubricating oils (see under Lubricating oils).

Paraffin.

†Pigs. (See Animals.)

Pulse.

Resinous substances (see Lubricating oils and substances).

Rice."

†Sheep. (See Animals.)

Sugar.\*

Sulphate of ammonia.

Tanning materials.

Tin and tin ore§; tin wares.

Tungsten.

Tyres (pneumatic), covers for wheels, and other accessories of motor vehicles.;

Vanadium.

Wolfram ore. .

Wool (raw), washed, or waste.

Note.—An export supertax of 20 escudos per 100 kilogs, is levied on unwashed woof exported from Portugal.

## EGYPT.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN VIRTUE.
OF PROCLAMATIONS OR MINISTERIAL DECISIONS.

## September 15, 1915.

Acroplanes, balloons, and dirigibles, and component parts thereof.

Alimentary products in general, with the exception of the following articles:—

Alcohol.

Beer.

Earthnuts (arachides).

Eggs.

Quails, living.

Cereals [unlimited export is allowed of maize, millet, beans, ilentils, wheat (1915-crop)].

[With regard to the free export of wheat, information has been received through the Foreign Office from the Egyptian Government to the effect that export is practically confined to the United Kingdom and Marseilles. The export of wheat may also be allowed to Spain and Portugal and to neutrals outside Europe if the shipment presents no suspicious circumstances, but not to Scandinavia or the Balkans.]

† The re-exportation of these articles does not seem to have been specifically prohibited.

† The prohibition does not apply to the export and re-export of such articles from Portugal and the adjacent islands to Portuguese oversea provinces or from such oversea provinces to Portugal and the adjacent islands.

§ Licences may be granted by the Portuguese Government for the expect of tin one to the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Notherlands (Oversea Trust), and extra-European destinations. [23-6-15]

The exportation of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although the re-exportation, transit, and transhipment have.